

We May Vote On Prohibition Next Year, If the Republican Party Orders It

The Enquirer Let the Cat Out of the Bag — J. W. Faulkner, Their Columbus Correspondent and an Authority on State Politics, Says That the Republican Party Is Responsible for the Dry Campaigns, and Only Orders a Dry Election When They Need It In Their Business.

"Not many weeks have gone by since this old aegis of liberty felt a pentecostal spirit thrilling its gizzard and spoke in prophecy concerning the amiable but unscientific generals of the prohibition movement in Ohio. It predicted that there would be a lot of black smoke sent up and a great deal of noise made over the resubmission of the state-wide prohibition amendment in 1916. This would be done to entertain the contributors to the war chest fund and to sort of cheer up the mourners after the annual licking received in November. But the observation was made that the prohibition leaders would very likely do what the Republican state leaders suggested. If the latter body of patriots needed the submission in their business the petition machinery would start. If they did not, some fine, fat excuse would be handed out from headquarters.

"Judging from the gyrations, the twistings and the flip-flopping going on, it would appear that the temperance army isn't going to be led against the historic foe next year. Other means of making Ohio dry are being suggested, and there is even talk of compromising with the politicians of both parties."

The above item was written by J. W. Faulkner, the Columbus correspondent of The Cincinnati Enquirer, who is noted for his accuracy in matters political in Ohio and gives a fair idea as to the way in which the wind is blowing insofar as it affects the liquor interests of the state. It also shows the Republican party is master of the situation and that the interests of that party will be allowed to guide the actions of the prohibitionists during the coming year. If it is seen fit and proper and appears to be of benefit to the Republican party of this state, the liquor interests will be called upon again in 1916 to wage war against the dry forces, but in the event that such a battle would be against the interests of the G. O. P., the liquor men will be allowed to rest next year and the Prohibits will not be unleashed.

To the man up a tree it would appear to be about time for the brewers and others engaged in similar lines of business to come to a realization of the fact that their allegiance to the Republican party is a pretty expensive proposition and that their interests are being made a political catpaw for the office-holders of that party. The tremendous expense of a dry campaign will be forced upon these interests should the powers that be, within the Republican party, the office-holders and office-seekers, deem such a step advisable; in other words, the dries will keep out of the fight unless the Republican party is to be benefited. If the dry forces of the state are going to submit their policies to the dictation of either of the great political parties, the wet forces should have little difficulty in choosing a course of action which will be satisfactory.

THEY'RE ORGANIZED.

A story worth repeating was told at our convention by the private secretary of the mayor of St. Paul in his welcoming address:

"A Southern negro was displaying his skill with a bull whip by cutting heads off of flowers and tearing bits of paper to pieces with the cracker and enjoying the plaudits of the throng of less skilful negroes, when one of the crowd noticed a hornet near its nest, and suggested that like jest pop it in half with his whip. The whip expert looked and said: 'You'll pick out sumpin' else, nigger. I ain't gone to monkey none with that Mr. Hornet—they're organized.'"

"Mr. Nigger knew he would have to deal with all the hornets if he injured one and so the lone hornet was safe."

"When the employer knows that an injury to one workman will stir up the entire nest he may pick on other things but will let the workmen alone. Workmen will then be as safe as that one hornet. They may want to strike him but, like Mr. Nigger, they'll take one look and say, 'hit something else, boys, they're organized.'"

—Cleveland Federationist.



HON. WALTER J. FRIEDLANDER
The New Safety Director

THEY ARE ALL ALIKE

Matt Cohen, the New Commissioner of Agriculture, Put One Over On Peter Campbell, of Louisville.

Messrs. Peter Campbell and John Schneider, Louisville, who are members of the official family of the State Federation, are not pleased with the selection of Messrs. Jack Nelson, Paducah, and Omer Stubbs, Ludlow, to be Labor Inspector and Assistant Labor Inspector, respectively, under Mat S. Cohen, the incoming Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, who this week announced the appointment of these men.

In a letter to Commissioner-elect Cohen, Campbell declares his intention of bringing the matter before the State Federation at its annual convention in January. The contention of the labor leaders is that Cohen at a conference on January 3, agreed to let them "name" the men for those two places in his department. Cohen insists that he made no such agreement, and in support of his position produces a letter written on January 5 to Peter Campbell as a memorandum and in confirmation of their agreement in which he says: "I believe that the Labor Inspector of the State of Kentucky should be employed subject to the approval of the Federation of Labor." Cohen says that both Nelson and Stubbs are union men in good standing, and that both have been elected from their local bodies to be delegates to the next convention of the State Federation of Labor, and that their appointment has not been objected to by the Federation, and that no charges have been brought against them.

If Pete Campbell says that Cohen promised to let the Kentucky Federation of Labor name the men you can bet that he did so.

Another thing, Pete or his good friend, John Schneider, are not through with the Hon. Mat S. Cohen.

MULLEN REPEATS USUAL CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS

Orders Turkeys Sent to Various Institutions.

Councilman Michael Mullen, in accordance with his annual custom, will again help to spread Christmas cheer among the inmates of a number of institutions. He has ordered that a barrel of potatoes, two big turkeys and a large quantity of candy be sent for Christmas to each of the following institutions:

St. Aloysius Orphan Asylum, Reading road, Bond Hill.
St. Francis Hospital, Queen City avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. Joseph Infant Asylum, Tennessee street.
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Cherry street.
St. Mary's Hospital, Betts and Linn streets.
St. Vincent Home for Boys, 918 Bank street.
Sisters of Mercy, 1412 Denman street.
Little Sisters of the Poor, Florence avenue.
Sisters of Good Shepherd, Carthage.
Sisters of Good Shepherd, Warsaw and Grand.
German Protestant Asylum, Highland and Shillito streets.
Children's Home, 312 West Ninth street.
Boys' Home, 526 Sycamore street.
Jewish Foster Home, Rapid Run pike and Glenway avenue.
Salvation Army, East Eighth street.

TOUGH ON THE HODCARRIER.

A German inventor has patented a method for using carbonic acid gas in a machine to spray mortar or plaster on a wall to hasten its setting.

PICTURE OPERATORS WIN.

Trenton N. J.—The moving picture operators' strike against several theatres in this city has been adjusted to the satisfaction of these workers.

The Building Trades Council

Places E. L. Stephany and the City Ice Delivery Company on the "We Don't Patronize List."—Stephany Has Made A Fortune Out of the Members of the Building Trades, But Uses Scab Labor In Erecting A Row of Stores.—The Council Entertained By the Labor Advocate.

One of the most unpardonable sins of humankind is that of ingratitude and no case of ingratitude could be greater than that which was displayed by Edward L. Stephany against organized labor.

A few years ago Mr. Stephany moved into the saloon at Twelfth and Walnut streets. The only thing he possessed was a right to pay off the mortgage which was held against him on the place. Business was bad, but the Building Trades Council moved its offices into the same building and it was through their patronage that he built up his business and retired from that location to Oakley with quite a snug fortune. On that occasion members of the Building Trades Council presented him with a silver cup.

Stephany can fit himself into any condition; his place in Oakley is surrounded by a nest of scabs, and he is independent of union labor. He built a row of stores using scab labor, which he would never have done had he possessed a spark of gratitude.

The Building Trades Council took this matter up with him and he disclaimed any responsibility, stating that he had invested his money in such a way that others had charge of it. The Building Trades Council accepted that; but a few days ago Stephany himself signed another contract with one of these scab contractors, hence the board of business agents passed a resolution against him, and the Building Trades Council placed him on the "We Don't Patronize" list at the meeting Thursday night.

A communication from Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 141, named H. Dorsey as a delegate to take the place of Brother Gathman, who had previously been suspended for non-attendance. Brother Dorsey being present, he was obligated.

The International Union of Steam

and Operative Engineers notified the Council that they have placed the City Ice Delivery Company on the "We Don't Patronize" list, and asked the assistance of the Council, which was concurred in.

Brother Hock reported that he called on Mr. Reuve, manager of Browning, King & Co., and that gentleman assured him that their new building would be erected with union labor.

After the meeting adjourned, Council was entertained by the LABOR ADVOCATE with a Dutch lunch. Brother Cullen presided. Mr. Robert Kuhlman of the Church-Beinkamp Company, rendered several selections on the piano. Guy Hecker of the electrical workers; John Howard and Joe Chuck of the steamfitters, all rendered vocal selections. Col. Thos. McEwen delivered several orations.

At the close of the festivities President Cullen thanked the LABOR ADVOCATE for its courtesy and offered the following as representing the sentiments of the delegates:

"We wish the delegates and friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. May you and those that are near and dear to you receive the full share of the joys and the good things of the season."

"May all of your sorrows be hidden behind the memories of the past. May supreme happiness reign among you and those you love now and in the days to come."

"May you forgive all those who have bore you ill-will and ask the forgiveness of those you have wronged, and start the new year with a resolve that you will give every man the same square deal that you expect him to give unto you in this battle of life, which we all have to fight."

Santa Claus Visits Machinists

Headquarters Loaded With Good Things To Be Distributed To The Strikers—Everybody Remembered, From the Baby to the Grandma.

Even though daddy is on a strike, old uncle Santa Claus will make his annual call upon the children of the striking machinists of this city and there will be no sadness in the hearts of the many little ones whose fathers are contending for their rights, when the Christmas bells ring. Though their interests guide them the other way, the hearts of the men who are opposed to the demands of the striking machinists, would be melted could they see the manner in which the officials of this organization have provided for the joy and comfort of the families and children of its members. A visit to the headquarters of the organization on Main street will do any man or woman good. It will teach them a lesson which will remain with them through life and which will prove that strikers are thoroughly human and have big hearts which throb with sentiments of kindness, and which have not forgotten that all men are born equal.

The display of Christmas good things includes, not only the regular weekly basket which is given the wife of each member now on strike, but includes an extra basket for Xmas, which is the special pride of Carl Cetti, local organizer, who has direct charge of the Christmas cheer department. This basket contains, among other things, a great big fat chicken, celery, cranberries and other good things, and one of these will be sent to the home of each striker on the

day before Christmas. The commissary department is filled with everything which enters into the life and happiness of men, women and children; groceries of every kind, orders on stores for wearing apparel; and in the toy line there is everything from the old jumping jack to a forty-two centimeter gun for boys, and the girls will come in for presents, including practically all known contrivances from a doll to a set of furniture. Even grandma has not been forgotten, and mother will come in for a full share of this Christmas cheer.

Rents, doctor bills and other things which haunt the mind of the average man out of work, is not permitted to worry the striking machinists. These matters are attended to by the organization and no worthy member is allowed to suffer. Meetings are held each morning, at which members report their troubles to General Organizer Corley, who investigates, and if the claim is properly founded, the union immediately settles it. The system under which the officers of the union are working is practically perfect and there is little chance of misapplication of the funds or resources which are being used.

Verily, verily, there is nothing more true in life than that the members of the families of striking machinists in Cincinnati will have a big and joyful Christmas and that it will be the direct result of organization.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES TO VOTE ON DEMANDS.

Chicago.—Ballots containing the text of railway trainmen and engineers' demands on every American railroad for an eight-hour day will be in the hands of four railway brotherhoods for referendum vote in January. Announcement was made today following adjournment of the joint conference which drew up the demands. The demands include time and a half for overtime. The present agreement expires April 30. Possibility of a strike May 1 was admitted.

MACHINISTS' WAGES LOW.

Cincinnati, O.—To counteract employers' claims that striking machinists have returned to work, the Central Labor Union appointed a committee at the request of the strikers to investigate. Employers' claims were refuted, and the unionists presented statistics to show that machinists have worked for ten and fifteen cents an hour less than wages paid in other cities. It was also shown that these workers "have forced upon them every kind of task and premium system that their so-called systematizers could think of."